

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 6005

第二十ニ年元號

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

大拜禮

號一月五英港香

\$10 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$15,000,000  
Sterling ..... £15,000,000  
Silver ..... \$14,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. Mr. J. Gresson—Chairman.  
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
J. W. Bawden, Esq.  
M. G. Barrett, Esq.  
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
W. Holms, Esq.  
C. R. Leckmann, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

Manager:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,575,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " 6 " "

" " 12 " "

WM. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [21]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... GOLD \$3,350,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222  
RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$2,350,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:  
6 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:  
THREEDNERDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

6 " " 4 " "

3 " " 2 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [22]

NETHERLANDS HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ, (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (2,375,000,000)  
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,750,000 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samayang, Soraibaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseoreoan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achen), Bandjarmasina.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Hainan, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do 6 do. 3% do.

Do 3 do. 2% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [23]

## Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHIEFOO. TIENTSIN.  
KOBÉ. TIENTSIN. PEKIN.  
OSAKA. NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.  
LONDON. DALNY.  
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.  
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.  
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.  
BOMEAY. TILMING.  
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.  
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

Or fixed deposit—

For 12 months ..... 5% p.a.  
" 6 " " 3% " "  
" 3 " " 2% " "

TAKRO TAKAMIGHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909. [25]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ..... Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin. Calcutta. Hamburg. Hankow.  
Kobe. Peking. Singapore. Tianjin.  
Tianfu. Tsingtao. Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehaendlung (Preussische Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warthaer & Co. Mundelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, S. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenin.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

McLiss. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [26]

## Intimations.

### THE SAVOY.

REGAL SHOES ..... \$100 per pair

MONARCH SHIRTS ..... \$1.25 each

CLUTCH EVENING

SHIRTS ..... From \$3.75 up

Pyjama Suits ..... " " "

Steamer Rugs ..... \$13.95 "

### THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [28]

### MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar

at pupil's residence

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,  
O/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1909. [29]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

#### STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	NUBIA	5th May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, POONA	Capt. F. J. Fox	7th May	Freight only.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. F. Vine, R.N.R.	13th May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	OCEANA	15th May	See Special
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELTA	15th May	Advertisment.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1909. [30]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### ICE CREAM FREEZERS

##### TRIPLE MOTION.

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 & 10 Quarts.



#### WHITE MOUNTAIN

##### JUNIOR

Makes 1 Pint. Sufficient for Two. Price \$3.50.



#### LINED ICE SAFES

From \$35.00.

#### ICE SHAVES, ICE PICKS, ICE BLANKETS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [31]

## AQUARIUS.

### A PURE, DISTILLED TABLE WATER.

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Mixes freely with Wine and Spirits, without in any way destroying the flavour.

Telephone

Ships.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	" BULOW" Capt. H. Formes	WEDNESDAY, 5th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	" FAINZ EISEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Matzow	ABOUT THURSDAY, 6th May.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	" MANILA" Capt. E. Gathmann	FRIDAY, 21st May, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	" BORNEO" Capt. F. Semilli	WEDNESDAY, 5th May, 9 A.M.

For further particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

[5]

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIEN	BROU.....	10th May, P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TONKIN.....	Charbonnel, 11th May, at 1 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SYDNEY	X.....	24th May, P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	OCEANIEN.....	Sblier, 25th May, at 1 P.M.	

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £7.10 up to £7.10, 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPORIN,  
AGENT,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.

[9]

## MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carry the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Lights and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamian.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamian, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO &amp; CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

[14]

HONGKONG-MANILA-  
ILOILO-CEBU.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and above ports.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
S.S. "RIGEL"	1,750.....	Sievert.....	MANILA.....	About 30th April, 1909.
S.S. "MANDAL"	1,917.....	Erickson .....	Do.....	

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BARRETTO &amp; CO.,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.

Agents [15]

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of the Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating dock is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery, are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebern, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1909.

## A CHINSH WEDDING.

WEALTHY CHINESE MARRY IN SHANGHAI.

The following is taken from the N. C. D. News of 26th ult.:—An exceptionally grand and interesting wedding took place on Saturday at St. Francis Xavier's Cathedral, Tungkadoo, at 8.30 a.m., the contracting parties being Joaquin, son of H.E. Taotai Tsang Kou-heng, (better known amongst foreigners as Jacques Tsang), of Shanghai, and the daughter of H.E. Taotai Tsang Hoo-chow, of Soochow, members of two of the biggest and best known Catholic families in the neighbourhood. The bride arrived at the Church in a beautiful sedan chair adorned with red silk and gold, and borne by eight bearers. The Nuptial Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Pere Fratet, who united the happy couple in matrimonial bonds. The service was fully choral; besides there was a band from Messrs. Moutte &amp; Co., which was present at the Church, and afterwards at the residence of the groom's parents in Sing Kee Pang Road. The bride was magnificently attired in dark coloured satin, heavily embroidered in gold and precious stones, and her beautiful and costly head dress consisted of pearls and jade stones. She was attended by four bridesmaids similarly dressed. The bride-groom was also attended by four relatives, all of whom wore official dress. The attendance at the Church was very large, amounting to over three thousand, of whom five hundred or more were relatives of the family, and in official robes which lent splendour to the scene. After the ceremony, the bride and bridegroom left the Church in a brougham decorated with red and green ribbons and drawn by a pair of red and green horses, followed in procession by all the relatives and guests to the residence of the groom's parents.

On arrival all the guests were graciously received by H.E. Tsang Kou-heng. A song of welcome to the bride, the music and words of which were composed by Mr. Tsui, was sung by several little children, to a piano accompaniment.

There the quaint ceremony of introduction took place between the newly-married couple and their relatives and guests. Amongst the latter were several of the leading Chinese gentry and a few foreigners. Next the guests, about 400 in number, sat down to refreshments, and the health of the happy pair was drunk. Several Chinese bands were engaged to entertain the guests and the decorations were grand beyond description. The bridal chamber was tastefully decorated in red and gold, and the furniture was brought from the bride's home. The gifts to the bride and bridegroom were numerous and valuable.

## JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche &amp; Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine ..... \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old ..... 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSRN KAISHA.

THE DEBENTURE ISSUE.

The negotiations between the O. S. K. and Mitsui, Mitsubishi, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th

## Intimation.

John  
Powell,  
2d.,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Special Show

MUSLIN  
BLOUSES  
AND

Ready Made

WASHING  
DRESSES

Ladies' and  
Children's

BATHING  
COSTUMES

POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,  
and

28, Queen's Road,

## Entertainment

UNDER the Patronage of His Excellency  
the Governor,  
Sir F. LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.  
A GRAND GARDEN  
FETE.

In aid of the Funds of the  
SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' HOME &  
SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,  
will be held in the  
BOTANIC GARDENS,  
on  
WEDNESDAY, the 6th May.

Under the following Committee of Management:

Col. Darling, R.E.  
Commodore Lyon, R.N.  
Lady Piggott,  
Mrs. F. H. May,  
Major Fisher, and  
S. T. Dunn, Esq., B.A.

When varied and numerous Entertainments will be given from 4 to 11 P.M.

Admission ..... 5s each  
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform ..... 2s cents  
Children under 12 years ..... 2s cents

A. MORENO,  
Honorary Secretary,  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [371]

## Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

M. R. ROBERT MITCHELL having resigned the position of Acting Chief Manager of the Company, Mr. WILLIAM WILSON has been appointed his successor from this date and until further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
H. P. WHITE,  
Acting Chairman,  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1909. [373]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR  
and

EXPRESS TRAINS ON  
(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE  
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMEY & CO.  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1909. [374]

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

TUESDAY,

the 4th May, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at the late Residence of Mr. G. C. G. Master, No. 4, Morrison Hill,

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

AND

CANTONESE BLACKWOOD TABLES, WRITING TABLES, STOOLS and SCREENS,

Including:—DRAWING ROOM CHAIRS, SOFAS and Fine UPHOLSTERED SUITE,

CARPETS, HALL CHAIRS, RUGS, HAT-stands, MATTING, &c., BED ROOM FURNITURE, including:—CHESTS-OF-DRAWERS and Fine Double MIRRORED WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES and WASHSTANDS, BRASS, and BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS and SPRING MATTRESSES, PUNKAHs, and Large ICE CHEST, EXTENSION MAHOGANY DINING ROOM TABLE, and a Quantity of GLASS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, CUCKERY and LAMPS, COMPLETE DINNERS SET, SHANGHAI BATHS, BINS, &c., KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c.; Also:

TWO CANTONESE BLACKWOOD INLAID SCREENS, CANTONESE BLACKWOOD CARVED STOOLS, One Handsome CARVED BLACKWOOD CARD TABLE, One Beautiful CARVED BLACKWOOD WRITING TABLE, SEVERAL SETS OF TAPESTRY CURTAINS and SUN BLINDS; Three Good Peck-carrying CHAIRS (almost new); AND

A Quantity of PLANTS, POTS, FERNS and FLOWERS.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view on Monday, the 3rd May, 1909.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [375]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

SATURDAY,

the 8th May, 1909, at 3.30 P.M., at Kennedy's Causeway Bay Repository, The following well-known Race and Polo Ponies:

“MAVOURNEEN,”

“KILLALOC,”

AND “SHAUNABOO.”

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1909. [376]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

BEST AMERICAN  
SUGAR CORN SEEDS

IN PACKETS,

AT

10 Cents each.

Apply to— GRACA & CO.

No. 27, DES VŒUX ROAD,

Hongkong, 20th April, 1909. [359]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Have much pleasure in announcing further

## REDUCTIONS

IN BUTTER PRICES

FROM 1ST MAY, 1909.

“Buttercup” Brand ..... 65 cents per lb.

“Dairymaid” Brand ..... 70 " "

“Daisy” Brand ..... 75 " "

May be had in 1lb. pats.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [380]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG. [372]

TO LET.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICR HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

“FAIR VIEW” No. 1, Robinson Road, containing Six Rooms, and Several Small Rooms and Little Outhouses.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [313]

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—

S. J. DAVID & CO.,  
Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [392]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [448]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [424]

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAVA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 162, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MONTON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1909. [511]

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on

BEILIUS TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particular, apply to—

“HOUSEHOLDER,”

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1909. [339]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd floors of No. 14, Des Vœux Road, Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Tomes & Co.), Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,

2, Des Vœux Road, Central.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1909. [438]

## WHAT A DREADNOUGHT COSTS.

VALUE OF BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATED  
AT £133,500,000.

Apropos of the enthusiasm prevalent to present Great Britain with a Dreadnought, it may be of interest to quote a few figures in connection with the enormous expense of building new battleships.

It is true that the new ships like the Dreadnought, *Temeraire* and *Vanguard* are tremendously costly. Ready for sea they average out £1,750,000 apiece; and the value of the British Navy in hard cash last year (1908) was estimated by experts at £33 millions.

FROM AN ADMIRAL DOWN.

But it is not in construction that the money goes. It is in upkeep. British ships of war are manned by nearly 104,000 officers and men, exclusive of about 18,000 marines. These have to be paid and the men victualled. There is also to be considered the cost of coal, of stores, and of repairs, to say nothing of guns and ammunition. Take the Dreadnought, 17,000 tons, which has a sea speed of 21 knots, as an instance.

Her full complement is about 800—a comparatively small number, seeing that older and much smaller vessels of the Royal Sovereign class required over 700 men.

A vessel like the Dreadnought has an admiral aboard her, whose pay is £1,821 a year. Her captain gets over £1,000, including allowances, and her two commanders about £400 apiece. She has about a dozen lieutenants, who manage various departments—navigation, gunnery, torpedoes, &c.—and their combined pay is, roughly, £1,800. Her half-dozen engineers officers are rather better paid. They take £1,600 between them.

£40,000 IN PAY ALONE.

She has a chaplain, two doctors, a naval instructor, accountant officers, a paymaster, and his staff. There are four warrant-officers, who each draw about £120 a year; a number of midshipmen, or naval cadets; a sick-bay staff, carpenters and artisans, cooks and domestics, bakers, and ship's police, besides all the petty officers, seamen, boys, engine-room artisans, and stokers. She carries also marines, both artillery and light infantry. So it is not wonderful that the total pay-roll exceeds £40,000 a year. The cost of victualling varies very greatly in different places. In some places you can buy beef as cheaply as 3d a pound; in others—as Ascension—it costs 2s 6d a pound. The men nowadays get five meals a day; if you include the early morning coco. Until lately they had three only. In round figures the feeding of a Dreadnought's crew costs £18,000 a year.

Coal is, of course, an item which depends upon the distance travelled, and the speed. Although the Dreadnought's turbines can drive her through the water at 24 miles an hour, she usually travels at an economical cruising speed of about 10 knots. Even so, the 2,700 tons of best Welsh which her vast bunkers contain will carry her only 5,800 sea miles.

Besides the vast amount which she uses for steaming, she needs coal for distilling, for making electric light, and for the pumping and other auxiliary engines, of which she has no fewer than 304 aboard her. The coal costs about a pound a ton, and the bill for fuel—coal and oil together—comes to about the same as that for victualling.

The value of the stores carried by a ship like the Dreadn

## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.Watson's  
HYGIENOL,  
AND  
BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL". A teaspooonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL  
DISINFECTANT AND  
GERMICIDEPrice per Pint ..... 50 cents  
" " Gallon ..... \$2.00A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

KOWLOON, DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

## CURRENCY REFORM.

The *Shanghai Times* has been giving a translation of the important memorial by H.E. Sheng Kung-pao, forming the first comprehensive plan which has been suggested for the unification of the present coinage of China and provision for future needs. Commenting on His Excellency's scheme, our Shanghai contemporary has the following leading article:

The evils of the recent Provincial issues of copper-to-cash pieces are fully recognized. These copper pieces have deteriorated in value, so that one dollar now exchanges for about 130 of these pieces. The suggestion made by Sheng Kung-pao is that they shall be redeemed at once at the rate of 125 to the dollar. This is a very wise suggestion, especially in view of the fact that by adopting this plan the Government would shoulder the responsibility of having allowed these coins to be issued by Provincial mints. No plan which would throw the whole burden for the redemption of these coins upon the innocent people of the Empire could be considered just or statesmanlike. It would be sure to create strong opposition on the part of the people, which might easily become an organized opposition, for there would not be a single person who would be affected by such a plan. The provision for exchanging at the rate of 125 to a dollar, instead of the present market value of 130 or 132, would have the further effect of eliminating all possible market speculation on the part of the small banks. The issuance of a new 10-cash copper piece would only be possible after the redemption of the present bad coins had been carried forward to a certain extent. The suggestion for the use of subsidiary nickel coinage is most timely. In the introduction of a token coinage, the assistance of the use of a metal for the subsidiary coinage, different from that of the dollar coinage, must be considered to be very important. Chinese Banks have been accustomed, from time immemorial, to estimate coins solely on the basis of the amount of metal contained therein, and for this reason it has been impossible, up to the present, to force subsidiary coins into use on the basis of their face value proportionate to the dollar coins. The introduction of nickel would remove the competition between the amount of silver metal in a subsidiary coin. The Chinese banker has been accustomed to note that a silver 20 cent piece did not contain 1/5 as much silver as a dollar. If another metal such as nickel is introduced for subsidiary coins, the comparison between the amount of metal contained is at once disposed of, and the coin can be taken at its face value in proportion to the dollar coin. There will be

a hearty welcome to the other suggestion of Sheng Kung-pao's memorial, to the effect that the present bank-notes issued by the provinces and by various commercial banks shall be withdrawn, and new bank-notes issued by the Bank of China. The object of the recent issuance of these various bank-notes was probably to offset the use of the bank-notes issued by various foreign banks in the open ports, and if the resultant effect is the stopping of all private, unofficial bank-notes, both Chinese and foreign, the recent confusion will have contributed a lasting benefit. These bank-notes have not been current at any distance from the place of issuance. Bank-notes issued by foreign banks in Shanghai have only been current in Hankow and Tientsin at a 5 per cent discount, and the provincial dollar notes issued by the Hupai Government have had about the same rate of discount in Shanghai. The possibility of obtaining a bank-note, in any part of China, which will be current in all other parts, will be an immediate and immense stimulus to trade. The only other important suggestion in the memorial is that China shall prepare herself at once for placing her entire currency upon a gold basis. It is not suggested that this is possible under present trade conditions, but the wise suggestion is made that, in all currency reforms carried out at present, the ultimate object of placing the currency upon a gold basis should never be kept in mind. Sheng Kung-pao's memorial reflects great credit upon himself, not only for the wise suggestions which he has made for the future, but also for the careful analysis of the present unfortunate condition of Chinese currency.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 3rd April was delivered in London on the 30th April.

THE name of Mr. George Leopold Wilson has been added to the list of authorized architects in the Colony.

It is reported that the Prince Regent proposes to confer marks of appreciation on editors of Chinese papers.

THE Lord Bishop of Victoria will preach at St. Andrews, Kowloon, at the Evening Service to-morrow (2nd May) at 6 p.m.

NO dog brought from Bangkok will be permitted to land in this Colony for a period of six months from the 1st day of May, 1909.

THE Navy Commissioners intend to establish a large Naval Factory in China for the manufacture of arms and requisites for the Navy.

IT is reported that in compliance with the request of horse-breeders, the Japanese authorities have decided to purchase a number of stud horses from Australia and Arabia this year.

THE Waiwupu has issued circular instructions to the provinces, to investigate and present returns of the number of non-treaty foreigners and foreigners of no nationality resident within their borders.

THE master of the s.s. *Szechuan* reports having passed on the 25th ult. at 8.25 a.m. a wrecked fishing junk with gunwales awash and mast gone. Daosberg Island bearing N. 50 West distance 31 miles.

THE Ministry of Finance has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in Tokio asking him to study the Japanese currency system, and to present a report on the subject for the consideration of the Government.

THE Grand Council intends giving orders to the provincial governments to encourage and urge the people to initiate navigation, and is deliberating on a scale of rewards to be bestowed on promoters of successful navigation schemes.

THE N. C. D. News understands that Messrs. F. M. Franks, C. R. Holcomb, and A. J. E. Browne-Hurke of Shanghai have passed the examination for admittance to practise at the American-Bar, for which they presented themselves on 17th ult.

THE one drawback to Jesselton is that there are no Hongkong steamers calling here and a banking agency is also wanted in the place. We would get immigrants, advertise the place, and make Chinese food and clothing much cheaper if the Hongkong steamers called.—B. N. B. Herald.

OFFICIAL analysis recently made in the West Indies of the different brands of butter in the market there, have shown that the mark "Heyman" has the highest percentage of butter, i.e., 8%, and only 1% of water. Its relative value, therefore, is the highest obtainable, while low percentage of water makes it the most economical to use.

THE *Shanghai Times* has received instructions from the Viceroy, at Nanking to submit a report on foreigners who may wish to secure Chinese naturalization through long residence in this country and Chinese who are registered foreign subjects. Such a step is necessary, in view of the immediate promulgation of the Chinese Naturalization Code which has been drawn up and approved.

AT the audiences which Viceroy Hsi Liang has recently had with the Prince Regent, the Viceroy reported the serious aspect of affairs in Yenan province, the lack of finances and the want of able men to serve the Government. He also reported on the matter of opium suppression. The Prince Regent praised the way in which the Viceroy had discharged his duties and ordered him to talk over matters with the new Viceroy.

Macao Boundary  
Question.MEETING OF SELF-GOVERNMENT  
SOCIETY.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DRastic MEASURES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

CANTON, 30th April.

In connection with the Macao Boundary question, a meeting was held by the Self-Government Society on the 26th instant, when it was decided to exert the people not to visit Macao to take part in the gaieties of the city. As a result of resolutions passed at the meeting, Mr. Cheung Iu Shan, a native of Hengyang district, has now forwarded a letter to the Self-Government Society suggesting that drastic measures should be adopted to deal with those Chinese who hold the gambling monopoly of Macao. It is urged that they should not be recognized by their clan people and their connections with their clan should be altogether severed. They shall have no right to attend any meeting or hold any property in the country. They should further be considered to be animals and not human beings, and they should be treated in a manner as if they were savage beasts.

## AN OPEN LETTER.

From the *Vida Nova*, a Portuguese newspaper of Macao, we reprint the following open letter in English animadverting on certain criticisms which have appeared in a leading Shanghai weekly periodical on the subject of Macao:

There can be little cause for wonder when Chinese agitators, blinded by ignorance and race prejudice, are led to publish discrepancies and fallacies about Macao; but when individuals hailing from alien races, and who are within easy grasp of the truth, blindly give themselves the trouble of delving into facts prior to railing the Portuguese and their colony of Macao, it is, in good sooth, a pitiful and deplorable sight.

It is nowise our intention to analyse in detail the article which a Shanghai paper has just published, but merely to call up a few facts to bring into relief this wanton aggression. The paper says:

"From these facts it appears that the original boundaries of Macao were San Po Men, Shui Hau Men, and Hsin Kuai Men and the boundary stones at these places, set up by Joint Commission of Portugal and China, still remain to testify to the original limits. All along, however, the Portuguese have sought to enlarge their territory."

The fact is, such boundary-stones are non-existent, neither was there ever a Joint Commission of Portugal and China. The old city wall was erected to safeguard the city; and not to serve as a landmark. The said wall dates from 1620 when the Dutch tried, in vain, to take Macao by assault.

Let us now see what the Swedish writer, Sir Andrew Ljungstedt, the author of "An historical sketch of the Portuguese settlements in China" published in 1836, has to say, on page 23:

"In 1612, three of the principal men of Macao endeavoured at Canton to demonstrate the necessity of walling and fortifying the place because the Dutch were enemies both of Portugal and Spain. Though a formal consent could not be obtained, bountiful presents inclined the mandarins to wail at the building of (1612) a wall which runs north east from the Monte to the sea near St. Francis. The fortress of St. Paul was (1615) so far advanced that Francis Lopes Carrasco came from Goa (1616), and took up his residence within the limits of the Monte, most probably in the capacity of a military captain (capitão de gente de guerra).

"Fearing that Macao might (after 1622) be visited by the Dutch, two hundred Spanish infantry and some cannon came from Manila, under the command of a colonel. By his industry, and the activity of D. Francis Mascarenhas, a military captain, Macao was walled and better fortified. To judge from the date engraved on a stone placed above the gateway, the work might have been completed in 1626."

It appears from the foregoing that the city wall dates from 1626. At that period neither Portugal nor China dreamt of delimitations.

The only structure which speaks from the old days of China's desire to delimit Macao, is the wall raised by the Chinese Government in 1723 across the Isthmus connecting Macao with the Hengyang district, and it is this wall that is called Barrier, and has a gate in the middle. There exist vestiges of this wall.

Beyond this Barrier wall, the Portuguese have not advanced a single step, neither after the Treaty of 1887 nor before.

Now, between this wall, styled the Barrier, built in 1723, and the city wall built in 1626, lies the territorial zone, which the agitators of the meetings in Canton allege to have been usurped by the Portuguese since the last Luso-Chinese Treaty of 1887 was concluded; and the Shanghai weekly republishes the allegations and quotes the names of villages which are given a phonetic rendering that we can with difficulty identify.

But to perceive the inaccuracy of the allegations made, suffice it to cite a few facts.

The following constructions stand within the mentioned territorial zone:

1. The Guia Fort erected in 1637.

2. The church of São Lázaro, built more than 200 years ago.

3. The Portuguese cemetery of São Miguel, built in 1854.

4. The Garden of Flora, summer residence of the Governor of Macao, built in 1848.

5. The Monga Fort, and the Fort of D. Maria, both erected in 1857.

6. The Infantry Corps barracks, near the Garden of Flora, built more than 30 years ago.

7. The English cemetery behind the Monga Pagoda, built in 1868.

Besides which there is the Collacca bungalow, where the ice factory now stands, and the one of Felipe Ortozo where the Mahomedan cemetery now lies.

All these fort, barracks, public and private buildings, of which some were erected hundreds of years ago, while all date many years prior to 1887, testify to a most thorough occupation before the Treaty of 1887.

Preceding the Treaty of December, 1887, a protocol was signed in Lisbon, of which the second clause is as follows:

"China confirms the perpetual occupation and government of Macao and its dependencies by Portugal as any other Portuguese possession."

And the Treaty of Peking of 1887 has the second clause which reads:

"China confirms, in its entirety, the second article of the protocol of Lisbon, relating to the occupation and government of Macao by Portugal."

It is stipulated that commissioners appointed by both Governments shall proceed to the delimitation of the boundaries which shall be determined by a special convention; but so long as the delimitation of the boundaries is not concluded, everything in respect to them shall continue as at present, without addition, diminution, or alteration by either of the parties."

In view of those articles, the only point in issue is the marking of the limits and not stirring up doubts relevant to the land in the effectual occupation of the Portuguese before 1887. Otherwise, what power would treatise tend, if they do not strive to stir up international diversities?

In 1887 the Peking Government issued an order to the Governor of Kwang Tung, Uing, to investigate which were the territories occupied by the Portuguese, before the Treaty of 1887.

This Governor visited Macao and sent his report to the Peking Government, who signed the Treaty of 1887 when in full cognizance of the territory under Portuguese occupation.

Since 1887 Portugal has not encroached an inch of ground either by land or sea; and this fact is beyond question.

Moreover, at the beginning of the current year, the Chinese minister Leon-shi-chu-chu negotiated in Lisbon a Convention with the Portuguese minister for Foreign Affairs, Sr. Wenceslau Lima, where the bases of the delimitation of Macao were determined upon.

Therefore this affair is to be settled in a few months.

Macao has got along for 300 years without delimitation, why not wait a few months longer till the question is definitely solved?

"Of what avail, in the meantime, to hurl invectives against an unfeeling people?

The reference to the intended disposal of Macao by Portugal to the French is sheer invention.

Alien to an aggressive policy, Portugal is not striving to enlarge her territory, as the Shanghai paper would imply. With vast and most fertile lands to own in other portions of the globe, Portugal does not aim at fresh acquisitions in China.

But to forsake the descendants of the Portuguese pioneers of the foreign trade in China; to whom Macao owed its birth, is what Portugal cannot do.

Portugal is not actuated by any ulterior motive, but the desire to secure for the descendants of the Portuguese, the same freedom of life in Macao, as is afforded them in any other Portuguese possession. She nourishes no ambition for territorial expansion. This is the key-note to the whole situation.

"VIDA NOVA."

## MARINE COURT.

## OBSTRUCTING STREET WHARF.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, six boatmen were charged, at the instance of P.C. Adams, with causing an obstruction to the Pottinger Street wharf yesterday.

It was stated by prosecutor that at 2.30 p.m. yesterday afternoon, he went on the east side of Pottinger Street wharf, when he found it impossible to get near the steps owing to the defendants' cargo-boats, none of which were working cargo and were all empty. The defendants blocked the whole of the east side of the wharf to the sea near St. Francis. The fortress of St. Paul was (1615) so far advanced that Francis Lopes Carrasco came from Goa (1616), and took up his residence within the limits of the Monte, most probably in the capacity of a military captain (capitão de gente de guerra).

"Fearing that Macao might (after 1622) be visited by the Dutch, two hundred Spanish infantry and some cannon came from Manila, under the command of a colonel. By his industry, and the activity of D. Francis Mascarenhas, a military captain, Macao was walled and better fortified. To judge from the date engraved on a stone placed above the gateway, the work might have been completed in 1626."

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5. The Monga Fort, and the Fort of D. Maria, both erected in 1857.

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## Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE

MANCHURIAN CEREALS.

PERMISSION FOR EXPORT  
GRANTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 30th April.

Germany and Japan have applied for permission to export cereals from Manchuria.

The Waiwupu telegraphed to Viceroy Hsu Shih-chung asking for his opinion as to the expediency or otherwise of granting the application.

His Excellency Hsu, in a telegraphic despatch, replied that he sees no objection to the exportation of cereals from the Three Eastern Provinces having regard to the fact that those provinces are rich in produce.

## THEIR LATE MAJESTIES.

INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 30th April.

The Special Envoy now in Peking to attend the Imperial funeral, on the 29th ultimo, paid their respects before the tablets of their late Majesties, the Emperor and Empress Grand Dowager.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN  
JAPAN.

MUST NOT PERFORM AT THEATRES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 30th April.

The Ministry of Education has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in Tokio, urging him to prohibit Chinese Government students in Japan taking part in theatrical performances.

## SHANGHAI TAOTAI.

THE RECENT CHARGES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 30th April.

H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang has submitted his report, on the recent allegations against the Shanghai Taotai.

It is believed that no change will be effected in the Shanghai Taotaiship [as the outcome of the Viceroy's investigations].

The following is a translation of a telegram appearing in the *Shen-hua* of April 19, 1909, which purports to be the official version of the denunciation of the Shanghai Taotai by the Governor of Soochow:

The Soochow Governor memorialiseth that the Shanghai Taotai T'ai Nai-huang has shown disregard for public funds and made light of the restraints of the law, his conduct being unseemly and his designs beyond measure. His official work is thus from the outset unreliable.

In consequence with the failure of the Yuan Yuan Bank and the funds of the Likin Bureau therewith deposited, when I dispatched instructions to T'ai Nai-huang to require payment, he made no single word of reply for several months; and when I expressed a wish to transfer the case to the Provincial Capital for judgment with a view to obtaining payment, he then, out of partiality, extended protection to the concerned and cunningly asserted that the Likin Bureau's deposit was not public and payment could not, therefore, be required first; adding that the merchant concerned intended to commit suicide and that there was thus ground for anxiety as to life; adding further that this merchant had long moved among foreigners, and that he was, therefore, much afraid that the latter would intervene in the interior administration of justice; thus attempting to intimidate me throughout. I have now again directed that the case be transferred to the Provincial Capital for purposes of trial-investigation; and although it may be difficult to ascertain whether payment can or cannot be obtained, the action of T'ai Nai-huang is continuing to evince the demeanour of a traitorous Tao.

The Vermilion Rescript reads: "There will be different Commands." The following telegram appeared in the *Shen-hua* of April 21.

With reference to the denunciation of the Shanghai Taotai by the Governor of Chekiang, since it was not made conjointly with the Viceroy, and place, exaggerated expressions are used, for small matters, there is much doubt that it is the result of personal dislike, and special care has been dispatched to the Viceroy Tuan Fang to investigate the matter and reply.

## BANDMANN DRAMATIC COMPANY.

## THE PRISONER OF ZENDA.

The Bandmann Dramatic Company, now touring the East for the first time, opened their season in Hongkong by presenting to a fully good house "The Prisoner of Zenda," dramatized from Anthony Hope's famous novel of the same name. Mr. Henry Dallas, an old favourite with Hongkong audiences, made the play in his double rôle of King Rudolf and Rudolf Rassendyll. Mr. Dallas throughout his somewhat difficult part displayed great skill in handling his not too easy impersonations and fully demonstrated that he is as capable of producing roars of laughter from a microphone as to hold them spell-bound by his intensely dramatic acting. His impersonation of the inebriate potentate was a clever stroke, but Mr. Dallas was unquestionably seen at his best at the end of Act IV, when the convincing earnestness with which he invested his acting was generally admired. The part of Princess Flavia was entrusted in the capable hands of Miss Lillian Lloyd, who gave a faithful impersonation of her part. The villain of the piece was Mr. Alec Alves as "Black Michael," who caused a shudder in the auditorium which was at times almost natural. Mr. Edward Granby as Captain Hentzau was perfect. Miss Florence Dalton, the leading lady of the Company, was tragically earnest as Antoine de Mauban, and should certainly win the good graces of future audiences. The other players did well in their respective parts and ably supported the principals.

To-night, the intensely dramatic play "Trifly" will be staged.

## QUEEN WILHELMINA.

## SOLUTION TO PROBLEM OF THE DUTCH SUCCESSION.

## TENSE EXCITEMENT AT THE HAGUE.

The Hague has a very short season when tourists come to see the picture galleries, the quiet old Dutch towns, the Zuyder Zee and the picturesque fisher-folk, and then the place subsides into its usual somnolence. When the Peace Conference was sitting, the Hague was doing a thriving business. But the Dutch never admit that they are satisfied with anything. They were not even pleased with the Peace Conference. It is therefore pleasant surprise to hear everybody talking with such satisfaction of the coming event, which is to solve the problem of the Dutch succession. There never was a more popular Sovereign than the little Queen at the present moment, but in this she has only discovered the kind feelings all her subjects had for her when she came to the Throne. Everything is in her favour. Her youth, a certain feeling of almost pity for this young creature, derived so early of the irresponsibility of childhood, and weighted so out of young with charities and solemnity of State so keeping with the light-heartedness of her age.

But, above all, her subjects look to her to save them from the Prussian heir apparent the whole nation dreads. They welcomed their little Queen to throne, and rejoiced as Dutchmen seldom do, but years passed, and she did not fulfil the main hope. Then her people grew more or less indifferent, and her marriage, which was never popular, became decidedly unpopular.

CHANGE IN SENTIMENT.

When it was announced a few months ago that the happy event was expected, Queen Wilhelmina's subjects had been so often disappointed that they gave the announcement merely a grudging acknowledgement, but as time wore on the interest grew warmer and warmer, till it was now reached a state of intensity which would seem almost ludicrous if so much did not depend on a happy denouement. People here open the newspapers with anxiety, not to see whether Russia and Austria-Hungary have come to blows, or Bulgaria have settled their difficulties, but to read the latest news of their little Queen's health. And so, although the Hague is in its winter sleep, the inhabitants are very much alive, and preparations are going forward with the greatest activity to welcome the little newcomer. Just if they felt guilty of neglecting, and even feeling not too kindly towards their poor little Queen, who was not responsible for their unrealised hopes, they are now extravagantly desirous to show their gratitude.

On her side the Queen is for the first time in her life treating her health as a national concern. It is quite touching to see the care with which she religiously follows the medical orders. Except for a short walk to her mother's palace. All exercise is forbidden. She accepts the tyranny of her régime with heroic determination, and it was equally touching to see the crowds who gather to see her pass, accompanied by a single Maid-of-Honour.

## AN IVORY CRADLE.

Queen Wilhelmina looks in excellent health and spirits, and it seemed to me, writes a correspondent, there was little touch of humour in the glances she exchanged with her beaming subjects. In the shops there is a larger than usual display of Royal photographs, Royal arms, in jugs and toys, and flags to decorate the city on the auspicious birthday. The committees which have been formed in all the provinces to celebrate the event with adequate rejoicings are racking their brains to find pleasing and acceptable presents to show their delight. All these presents have been approved by the Queen herself. One of them is a cradle in ivory, with pink satin and Chantilly lace curtains, another is a perambulator also trimmed with pink satin and Chantilly lace, a screen, with paintings of the greatest Dutch masters, a tea service in silver, some babies' playthings in silver, a knife and fork, etc., etc. They will fill a museum to judge from the length of the list.

EXCLUSIVE DUTCH SOCIETY.

Meanwhile, the festivities are, for the first time, almost brilliant in this old-world capital. The Dowager Queen is receiving in the place of her daughter, who attends a public function.

and many of the foreign diplomats have not yet had a chance of being presented to her. Society at the Hague is extremely exclusive and caste-ridden, but within the narrow circles into which it is divided there is a delightful intimacy, and the intensity of the intercourse makes up for its want of breadth.

Old families with quaint names like the Baetstra van Blokland, Den Beer Pootgaer, Van Tets van Goudhout, Doude van Troostwijk, all ofburgher origin, and yet of such ancient and distinguished respectability, have practically no equivalent elsewhere. The prevalent title of Jonkheer is also deliciously quaint. In spite of their coldness towards others of a lower caste, among themselves their mandarins have an exquisiteness which is quite fascinating to those accustomed to the rough-and-tumble manners of larger capitals.

## AN ECONOMIC MONARCH.

It is not generally known that Queen Wilhelmina is one of the richest Sovereigns in the world and that she is developing into a first-rate business woman. She superintends her own investments, she keeps a strict account personally of her charities, and checks her expenditure generally, with all the care of a good housekeeper. She applies the same good business habits in public affairs, and even, at present, receives her Ministers and discusses with them all the pending matters of State.

As a small child, Queen Wilhelmina was stubborn and autocratic, but disappointment has softened her character. One of the chief shortcomings is her neglect of her personal appearance, and in this respect there is no change. She still walks about dressed like a German governess, although the beautiful hair she lost after the typhoid fever has grown again, and her complexion, stimulated by a daily bath in the juice of five dozen lemons, is as fair and beautiful as ever.

## NEWS OF THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

Amsterdam advises of March 24, state that the Queen continues in excellent health, and all preparations are being made for the event to which the whole of Holland is looking forward. The fever of public expectation is high. In one town the clock of the church, being out of order, struck 160 times. Many people thought this meant that the eventful day had arrived. At the Hague some boys shooting at rocks caused some inhabitants in the neighbourhood to shout flags. The latest present for the Royal nursery is a little silver hot-water bottle from the town of Roermond in Limburg. Leeuwarden, Friesland's capital, has sent an antique oak chest for linen, containing some old Friesian miniatures silver toys, and an album in a silver cover to note down the chief events of baby-life. Utrecht has sent a white wash-stand with silver basin ewer, and soap box. Zeeland has given a perambulator with a hood of the choicest lace of Sluis, the Hague a cradle with embroideries. Rotterdam a silver table set, Amsterdam a complete toilet set, and the Dutch Colony in London an embroidered bed in a hospital. One town in Zeeland is giving a pair of silver scales with which to weigh the royal child, while clocks are being presented by a number of municipalities. Beautiful gifts are to be presented by the colonists in the Dutch East Indies and Guiana.

PLAVERS AND COOLIES.

PETITION TO BE PRESENTED TO HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

The assistants on tobacco estates in Deli have drawn up a petition to the Queen of Holland, praying for better protection by law against coolies who defy their authority. They complain that the law, in force shows too great a leaning in favour of the coolies. The penalties for insubordination and lack of discipline among the coolies are too light to have any terrors for the labourers, and the procedure to bring them to justice is too tiresome and protracted. The coolies have no fear of the law, and set no store by the authority of the assistants. The only punishment they prefer at present is that dealt out on the spot when the offence is still fresh.

Planters know that the law forbids their striking the coolies, but they cannot help dealing with them in a hard-handed fashion when provoked beyond endurance. The unlucky assistants are then hauled up in the police court and undergo fine or imprisonment for excusable offences.

The grievance of the petitioners, in short, is that the law safeguards the interests of the coolies too much at the expense of the employers. The assistants point out that the Government does not safeguard them sufficiently against the labourers.

The unfortunate assistants stand between two fires. If they take the law into their own hands to enforce authority against mutinous and rowdy coolies, the police come down upon them. If they do not maintain discipline with an iron hand, they will lose all control over the labourers and be dismissed by their employers; self-interest leads the assistants to prefer breaking the law when doing otherwise means loss of employment.

The petitioners conclude by praying that the labour laws be so amended that the punishments enforced should better meet the offence, local considerations being duly taken into account in order that fear might seize upon the coolies. — *Straths Times*.

Mr. Yamada Isaburo, whose airship proved to be successful in the Russo-Japanese war, claims now to have invented a flying machine capable of transporting a heavy load, and of ready steering. The inventor has just taken out a patent for the same. Mr. Yamada has also invented an airship destroyer fitted with explosive shells which automatically explode on contact with another airship, being practically a counterpart of the marine torpedo destroyer. Application has been filed for the invention. It is reported that both the flying machine and the destroyer will be adopted by the Japanese army. Mr. Yamada has been decorated with the sixth class of the Order of the Rising Sun.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE QUALITY OF HIS PREVIOUS INVENTION.

MEANWHILE, the festivities are, for the first

time, almost brilliant in this old-world capital.

The Dowager Queen is receiving in the place

of her daughter, who attends a public function.

## NEW TERRITORIES.

## DIVISION OF DISTRICTS.

The following Order made by the Governor-Council is published in the Gazette:—

The Order-in-Council dated the 15th day of March, 1909, defining the districts into which the New Territories shall be divided for the purpose of the above-mentioned Ordinance, is hereby rescinded and the following Order substituted:

It is hereby ordered that there shall be established two District Land Offices for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the New Territories Land Ordinance, 1905, and it is further ordered that for the purposes of the said Ordinance the New Territories shall be divided into two districts, viz:—

(a) One district to be hereafter called and known as the "Northern District" to include the whole of the New Territories situated on the mainland excepting such portion thereof as is by this Order included in the Southern District and including all Islands which are East of Longitude 114° 10' and North of Latitude 22° 15'

excepting the Islands of Tungking, Futau Chau and Slope Island.

(b) Another district to be hereafter called and known as the "Southern District" to include that portion of the New Territories situated on the mainland as is delineated and shown on a plan marked "Southern District Mainland" dated the 21st day of February, 1909, signed by the Director of Public Works and countersigned by the Governor and deposited in the Land Office of this Colony, and the remainder of the Islands in the New Territories not included in the Northern District.

And it is further ordered that the office for the Northern District shall be situated in Tai Po in the New Territories and the office for the Southern District shall be situated in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

The above Order shall take effect as from the 21st day of February, 1909.

## COMMERCIAL.

## SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Erich Geigy & Co. write in their Weekly Share List of to-day's date as follows:—

"A very fair investment business has been in progress during the week under review, and several stocks have improved in value, the market closing firm for most securities. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London has gone up to 1s. 9d., while rates on Shanghai and vice versa are unchanged. Bar-silver in London is quoted 2s. 7d./6d., and Consols £4 15/16. Rates of discount in London are unchanged.

Bank Shares.—Hongkong and Shanghai sold at \$940 to \$950, closing, quieter, however, with shares offering at \$950. The London rate is £89 10. od. Nationals are unchanged.

Marine Insurance Shares.—Unions have been done at hardening rates, the last sale effected being at \$810, at which figure the market closes strong. China Traders and Yangtze, are unchanged. Canangs sold and have buyers at \$812. North China has inquiries at 1s. 10d. ex the interim dividend of 7s. 6d. at exchange of 2s. 13s. 6d.—1s. 32s. 59 per share paid to-day.

Fire Insurance Shares.—Hongkong sold at \$355 and have buyers now at \$357. China have improved to buyers at 3s. 6d.

Shipping Shares.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been in good demand, but only few shares changed hands at \$10. od. holders sticking out for higher rates. Indo-Chinas have improved further, and at time of writing, shares are wanted at \$10 (pref. and def. combined), Shanghai quoting buyers at 7s. 6d., and the London rates being £4 10s. od. for preference and £2 10s. od. for deferred shares. China and Manilas are obtainable at \$12, and Douglas at \$16. Old Star Ferries and Douglas have buyers at \$15, while the new issue is neglected at \$15. Shell Transport have advanced to buyers at 58s. 6d. for better scrip, London quoting 58s. sellers (name shaves). Union Waterboats are wanted at \$10.

Refineries are neglected, with sellers at \$137 for China, and \$16 for Luzon.

Mining Shares.—Charbonnages are unchanged. Rauba have sellers at \$8; a telegram from the mine reports a crushing of 5,700 tons ore, yielding 1,024 ounces of melted gold. The Hongkong Telegraph of 29th ultimo, prints the mining manager's report for the four weeks ended 27th March, 1909. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares have buyers at 1s. 7d. ex the int. dividend of 1s. 6d. per share paid to-day.

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Laundries, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been on offer for £79, without attracting attention. Geo Fenwick's, as well as New Amoy Dock, are unchanged. Shanghai Docks have improved considerably, the closing rate being buyers at £16. 7d., £16. 8d., £16. 9d., £17. 0d., £17. 1d., £17. 2d., £17. 3d., £17. 4d., £17. 5d., £17. 6d., £17. 7d., £17. 8d., £17. 9d., £17. 10d., £17. 11d., £17. 12d., £17. 13d., £17. 14d., £17. 15d., £17. 16d., £17. 17d., £17. 18d., £17. 19d., £17. 20d., £17. 21d., £17. 22d., £17. 23d., £17. 24d., £17. 25d., £17. 26d., £17. 27d., £17. 28d., £17. 29d., £17. 30d., £17. 31d., £17. 32d., £17. 33d., £17. 34d., £17. 35d., £17. 3

## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
RAILWAY CO.'S  
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

## "EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of  
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, MAY 8TH.

"EMPEROR OF IRELAND"

FRIDAY, JUNE 4TH.

"MONTEAGLE"

TUESDAY, MAY 12TH.

"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN"

FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, MAY 22ND.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

FRIDAY, JULY 9TH.

"EMPEROR OF IRELAND"

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"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	10/11/6
Do. demand	9/1
Do. 4 months' sight	10/9
France—Bank T.T.	2/27/4
America—Bank T.T.	4/4
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.85
India—T.T.	13/2
Do. demand	13/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7/6
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	7/8
Japan—Bank T.T.	8/8
Java—Bank T.T.	10/8
Do. buying	10/8
4 months' sight L/C.	10/10
6 months' sight L/C.	10/12
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	4/4
4 months' sight do.	4/6
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/10
4 months' sight France	2/2
6 months' sight " "	2/4
4 months' sight Germany	1/20
Bar Silver	24/7/16
Bank of England rate	21/2
Sovereign	0.97

## SHIPPING AND MAIIS.

## MAILS DUE.

Indian (Lightning) 1st inst.
Canadian (Monteagle) 3rd inst.
German (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 5th inst.
Indian (Swing) 6th inst.
Indian (Latang) 12th inst.
Canadian (Empress of India) 14th inst.

The a.s. *Zafiro* left Manila on 1st inst., and is due here on 3rd inst., at 6 p.m.

## THE WRATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 1st, at 12 o'clock p.m.—The barometer has risen quickly over Japan, and fallen moderately over China.

Areas of low pressure are lying over Manchuria and over N.W. China, and the highest pressure is now situated over W. Japan.

Fresh to moderate N.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. and E. winds, fresh to moderate; cloudy, showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Amigo, Ger. a.s. 7/71, H. Frandsen, 30th April, Hainan, via Pakhoi and Hoibow 19th April, Gen. & Co.
Tutubing, Br. a.s. 7/173, W. Stalker, 30th April, Canton 30th April, Gen. & Co.
Manila, Ger. a.s. 7/79, J. Minssen, 1st May, Sydney 8th April, and Manila 26th May, Gen. & Co.
Tjipandas, Dut. a.s. 2/469, A. W. Laskooy, 1st May, Moji and Amoy 20th April, Gen. & Co.
Marie, Ger. a.s. 1/169, P. E. Christian, 1st May, Newchwang 23rd April, and Chefoo 16th Gen. & Co.
Abuhi, Br. a.s. 1/350, J. Metharel, 1st May, Canton 30th April, Gen. & Co.
China, Am. a.s. 1/186, D. E. Friele, 1st May, San Francisco and April, Honolulu 6th, Yokohama 23rd, Kobe 23rd, Nagasaki 25th, and Shanghai 28th, Mails and Gen. & Co.
Hongkong, Fr. a.s. 7/39, A. Corneliusen, 1st May, Haiphong, and Hoibow 26th April, Gen. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Offices.

Chiway, for Shanghai.
Ahui, for Shanghai.
Clara Jahan, for Tamsui.
Johanne, for Wuhi.
Kwangtung, for Ningpo.
Rabi, for Manila.
Indramayo, for Singapore.
Phraempink, for Saigon.
Glen Alach, for Amoy.
Marie, for Canton.
Dafin Maru, for Swatow.
Hafman, for Swatow.
Mandarin Maru, for Milie.
Benny, for Nagasaki.
Chowai, for Swatow.

## Departures.

May 1.
Rabi, for Manila.
Indian Monarch, for Dalmat.
Pitchaburi, for Swatow.
Kesman, for Sigon.
Kwangtung, for Ningpo.
Drifor, for Hongkay.
Foochow, for Shanghai.
Indramayo, for Singapore.
Chiway, for Shanghai.
Kwangtung, for Shanghai.
Chowai, for Bangkok.
Phraempink, for Saigon.
Clara Jahan, for Tamsui.

## Passengers arrived.

Per Amigo, from Haiphong, &amp;c.—Messrs. Bos (Amirite Customs) and Seggie, (Agent of the Ossietian Oil Co.)

Per Manila, from Sydney—Dr. and Mrs. Schwesinger, Mr. A. Falk, from Simpson-hausen—Mr. Horstmann, Capt. Muehlein, Dr. Wendland, Medicinalist, Messrs. H. Haskes, Kui Yuk, Ya Yuen, Lam Wong, Ah Iah and Ah Tui, From Peterhain—Mr. Zephernick, From Fried, Wih, Hafen—Mr. Berthe, and 7 Chees, From Japan—Messrs. Carl Thorade and Elscheid, From Manila—Capt. and Mrs. R. R. Hogshead, and a child, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. King, Messrs. George W. St. Clair, John S. Poiter, S. W. Hale, J. Drudi and R. Yamata.

Per China, from San Francisco, &amp;c.—Messrs. Richard Van Uurh, E. A. Mackintosh, W. A. Mistred, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Rasmussen, Messrs. Adolf Steffens, J. C. Sanden, John F. Whelan, Mr. and Mrs. N. White, Misses Nastasia and Lawrence White, Mr. Edward Wiss, Mr. and Mrs. Wong, Tan Yip, Mr. Wong Choy, Miss Wong Choy, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pines, Mr. and Mrs. Orde S. Leesey, Mr. D. Dunder, Mr. Bernhard

Miss S. and A. Frank, Mr. T. W. Pearce, Miss Sarah Bachiac, Mr. F. J. Berry, Mrs. J. Colvin, Mr. D. C. Connel, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Davis, Mrs. C. A. Dawit, and infant, Miss Katherine Dowlt, Mrs. O. Doling, Mrs. H. L. Dveret, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Fischer, Misses M. A. Goss, M. A. Holliday, Mrs. C. Hunt, Mrs. C. E. Jaffee and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Lind, Miss Margarette Lind, Misses J. K. Klein, Wm. Codbury, O. G. Ogles, N. G. Tiopo, Mrs. and Miss E. Stein, Messrs. Lam Woo and Chan Sing Yip.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

Queen's Road West.

Third Sunday after Easter.

Morning Prayer: 11 a.m.; Venite; Arnold, Palms; Goss, etc., Te Deum; Oakley, Hymns; 4/35, 307 and 221, Kyrie; Arnold.

Holy Communion: 12.15 p.m.; Evening Prayer: 6.30 p.m.; Gloria; Magnificat; Goss, Nunc Dimittis; Farrant, Hymns; 344, 415, 371 and 15, Kyrie.

The Church launch *Daybreak*, will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 1.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 5 p.m.); returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided.

Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.; Wanchai Institute, Sunday.

Bible class, 3 p.m.; Gospel meeting, 6 p.m.

## TO-MORROW.

## St. Peter's Church.

## Queen's Road West.

## Third Sunday after Easter.

Morning Prayer: 11 a.m.; Venite; Arnold, Palms; Goss, etc., Te Deum; Oakley, Hymns; 4/35, 307 and 221, Kyrie; Arnold.

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Bible class, 3 p.m.; Gospel meeting, 6 p.m.

St. John's Cathedral, 2nd May; 3rd Sunday after Easter.

Holy Communion: 7.30 a.m.; Matins: 11 a.m. (Full Choir); Responses; Ferial, Venite; Goss; Psalms: of the 2nd morning, (I, II, I), Te Deum; Gosp. in E., fiat, Jubilate; Hayes; Anthem: "O praise God," Blair.

Holy Communion: 12 noon; Evensong: Stainer.

St. John's Cathedral, 2nd May; 3rd Sunday after Easter.

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Holy Communion: 12 noon; Evensong: Stainer.

St. John's Cathedral, 2nd May; 3rd Sunday after Easter.

Holy Communion: 7.30 a.m.; Matins: 11 a.m. (Full Choir); Responses; Ferial, Venite; Goss; Psalms: of the 2nd morning, (I, II, I), Te Deum; Gosp. in E., fiat, Jubilate; Hayes; Anthem: "O praise God," Blair.

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St. John's Cathedral, 2nd May; 3rd Sunday after Easter.

Holy Communion: 7

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. H. S. Kadoorie &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE VALUE AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$20,000,000	\$2,000,234	Final of 2/- and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/2-3/16-024	58%	\$950 sales London £69.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$150,000	£10,225	5/- (London 3/6) for 1903	...	55/-
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$152,757 \$41,990 \$155,000	none	5/- for 1907	74%	\$188 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £150,000 £153,747 £118,277 \$8,000,000 \$90,000 \$102,428 \$105,749 \$68,1,600	£14,100,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	51%	£18.105
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	15,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$102,428 \$105,749 \$68,1,600	\$8,464,912	Final of 5/- making \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	6%	\$805 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$124,415 \$159,464	\$7,77,637	5/- and bonus 5/- for 1907	71%	\$335 sales
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$148,669 \$13,802	\$375,341	5/- and bonus 5/- for 1907	71%	\$160 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$7,418,173	£168,711	5/- for 1907	81%	\$337 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$204,638 \$59,007	\$1,035	5/- for 1906	...	\$12 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$150,000	NIL	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	7%	\$36 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$25	\$15	{ \$20,579 \$607,500 \$79,428	\$20,579	Final of 5/- making \$2/- for 1908	81%	\$301 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £15,344 £10,000	£1,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16-53. 154	4%	£51 buyers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £15,344 £10,000	£1,755	5/- for 1907 on Deferred shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16-53. 154	4%	£51 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 £720,000 £5,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 3/- for 1908	71%	Tls. 51 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £16,000	£6,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7%	Tls. 53 sales
"Star" Ferry Com., Ltd., Limited	10,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	{ £1,00,000 £30,000	£98	£1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1908	4%	£15 buyers
Taku-Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 68,000 £14,100 £1,000	Tls. 2,375	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 3/- for 1908	11%	Tls. 45 sales
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$350,000 \$16,848	Dr. 35,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	38%	\$1371
Luron-Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$350,000 \$16,848	Dr. 355,813	\$3 for 1897	...	\$14
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,173	Tls. 3/- for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 1321
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £12,289	£1,536	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year ending 29.2.08	7%	Tls. 18 sales
Rich Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £12,289	£1,291	No. 12 of 1/-=8 cents	...	58
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$42,916	Dr. 57,631	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$16,806 \$40,000	£10,102	Final of 5/- making \$3/- for 1907	...	\$15 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	{ £17,101 £200,000	£8,78	Final of 5/- making \$3/- for 1908	10%	\$79 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 697,157	Tls. 13,742	Interim of Tls. 2/- for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6%	Tls. 87 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkow Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6%	Tls. 168 sellers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 35,000 £30,000	Dr. 1,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.3.09	6%	Tls. 101 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$35,000 \$15,000	£4,223	\$2/- for year ending 30.6.07	10%	\$101 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,183	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000 \$16,806	£24,612	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$189 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$64,8,975 \$13,018	£1,291	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	75%	\$85 buyers c.w.f.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$234,152	£26,475	Final of \$3/- making \$7 for 1908	7%	\$99 buyers
Humphry Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$44,161 none	£5,430	6 cents for 1908	61%	\$9 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000	£278	5/- for 1908	5%	\$30
Star Kai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,045,045	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	7%	Tls. 118 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 1,000,000 none	£1,068	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9%	\$44 buyers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Ewo Joton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	£1,2,300	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10. 1908	41%	Tls. 123 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 \$20,000	£9,553	50 cents for year ended 31.7.08	6%	\$81 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 none	£1,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 91 buyers
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,217,2	£1,429	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 111 buyers
Soy Choy Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 31,72	£1,511	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 410 sellers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£2/5	£2/5	{ £1,500 £100	£1,048	1/10 per share for 1907=1.037	10%	\$104 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100 \$10	NIL	£1.20 or 1908	10%	\$121 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100 \$10	£1,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	5%	53
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	155,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	£1,047	80 cents for 1908	81%	\$92 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	£7	£6	{ £10,000 \$8,000	£1,48	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7%	\$17
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$15,000 \$15,000	£1,715	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 1/2%	\$89.90 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000 \$5,000	£1,525	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8%	£12
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000 none	£8,957	8/- for year ending 28.2.08	81%	\$23 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ none	£1,195	£1.40 and bonus 20 cents for year ending 29.2.09	61%	£18.62 ex div. b.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	{ £150,000 £120,000	£7,616	Final of 5/- per share making £1 for 1908	52%	£155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	£10	£10	{ £150,000 £120,000	£8,790	Final of 5/- per share making £2 for 1908	54%	£24 sales
Maastrichtsche tot Mijne, Bosch en Landbouwexplotaties in Langkat, Limited	25,0							